

ILLUSTRATUS.



Q. M. TAIR.



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Edmonton Illustrated.

025342

A practical compendium of Illustrative and Descriptive Information of the Town of Edmonton and surrounding part of Northern Alberta in Canada.

1903

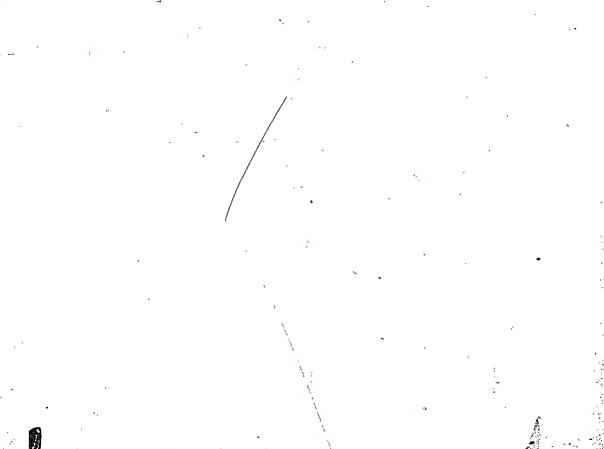


One dollar (mailed free). Can be purchased of the Compiler,

C. M. TAIT,

Photographer,

Edmonton, Canada.



Preface.

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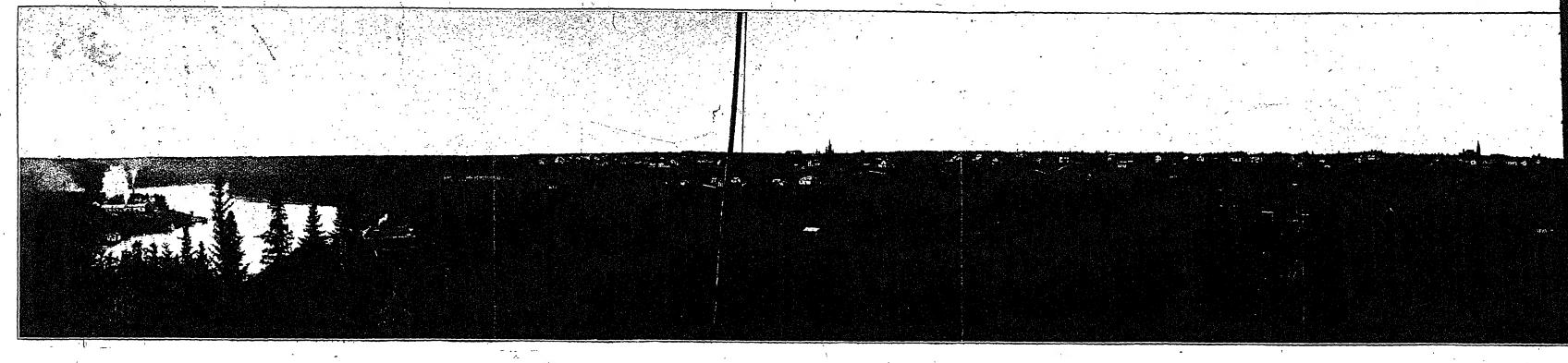
those who have known Edmonton from its early days and who wish to keep a reference of its present stage of development for the days when we shall have a great city here we present this volume as one of value.

For all those who wish to demonstrate to distant friends the (to them) but little known conditions of living, general advancement in town and country, etc., etc., treated on herein, we offer this book as the most complete extant. Tho' Edmonton is rapidly becoming known the world over, yet the actual knowledge of these parts is generally but meagre and often very misleading, as the writer knows personally. This is also evidenced by the complete surprise shown by the average newcomer.

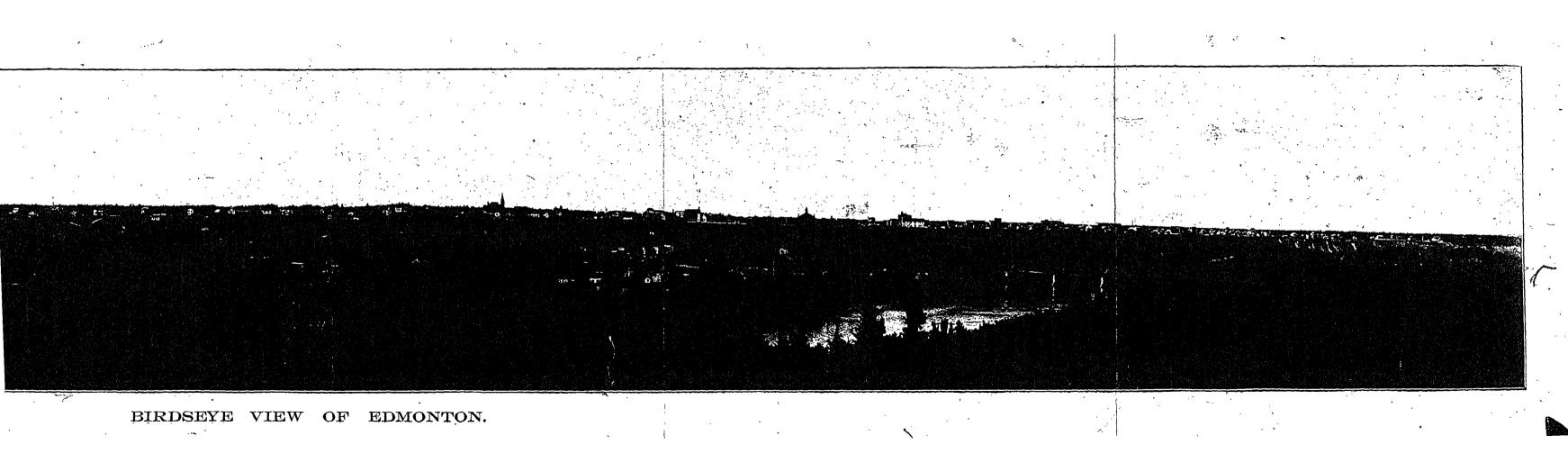
respectively. For these and other reasons we believe a work of this kind to be a real present need and our aim has been to make it as exhaustive as it was within our power to do. Other works have along these lines gone about half way; we have gone to the end, according to our light. Therefore we beg leave to present this little volumes as the most practical and complete yet published, and beg you to give it your kindest consideration. The delay in publishing is largely directly due to the endeavor to include all of 1903's advancement, pictured and described.

THE COMPILER.

XMAS. 1903.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF EDMONTON.







Picturesque Edmonton



The Town.

HO' years before the Hudson's Bay had established a trading post within the present town limits, yet the years of our town really number back to 1872. About that time the transfer of the North West from the Hudson's Bay Company to the Dominion of Canada was effected and the agreement allowed the Company to reserve a large piece of land surrounding the Fort. It was on the Eastern boundary of this reserve that the Rev. George MacDougall, a missionary of the Methodist Church, foreseeing the glorious future of a settlement at that point, established a mission. He gathered about him a number of ex-

Hudson's Bay officials and the town foundations were laid. Owing to the isolation of the settlement—no railway service within a thousand miles—the progress was slow. Great must have been the hope and courage which prompted the men, yes, and in many cases families, to leave home and kin in the East and face the privations of a three months "Cruise" on the Western prairies with ox-team, headed for Edmonton. Yet it was done; and all honour to those—and particularly the wives—who displayed that courage. Thus this country got the best of material—and it required the best during such days as when the Indians and their abettors organized and carried out, tho' unsuccessfully, the Great Rebellion.

After twelve years of alternate progressive and unprogressive periods Edmonton's Main Street presented the appearance shown in a following illustration, with possibly fifty homes to complete the town.

Those days saw the completion of the C.P.R. across the Continent, two hundred miles to the South of here. That meant much to the town, it shortened the "Prairie Schooner's" voyage from one thousand miles to only two hundred.

But times have changed. Our town has now and has had for years rail-way connection with the outside world, with all that that means. Contrasted with such prices as fifty cents to one dollar for a pound of nails or a small pane of glass when the Rev. George MacDougall built the first Methodist Church, all things are now available at prices very similar to those in the older settled parts of the Continent. With scores upon scores of business places (some of the more pro-

gressive of which we illustrate) and I was nearly saying thousands of homes, (a few of which are shown) and we would not be far from the truth; Educational and Religious Institutions worthy of Edmonton of the future: and on and on, much easier for us to illustrate than to describe. The population is about five and a half thousand.

Edmonton is beautifully situated on the prairie level, high above the North Saskatchewan River, which hurries on its way to the sea nearly two hundred feet below. Our frontispiece but poorly illustrates the beauty of the location. The valley here is something over a thousand yards wide, from level to level, with beautiful wooded and grassy slopes on either side. To see is to appreciate.

Our town extends its boundaries to two-and-a-half miles, East and West, and nearly two miles, North and South, with fifteen miles of sidewalks, six miles of which have heen laid this year. The town is even now seeking to extend its boundaries. It is rapidly filling up, some seven hundred buildings of various kinds, it is estimated, have been erected this year, at a cost of nearly three millions. Nine hotels, a large Immigration Hall and scores of boarding houses have been filled to overflowing all year, while in many instances tents have been used to accommodate the newcomers. Building operations are still as active as ever and will go on all this winter as they did last.

Amongst the buildings being planned for commencement in the spring are two for McDougall and Second, one of which as an addition to their present large store will make their building ninety feet by one hundred and fifty, three storey solid

brick. The other will be built on the corner of First Street and Jasper Avenue, and will be fifty by one hundred, four storey solid brick, to be occupied by McIntosh and Campbell. Revillon Freres propose erecting an entirely new building, four stories high, on the present site, fifty by one hundred and seventy (arching the lane) and connecting with their large wholesale department. The Hudson's Bay Stores are likely to be removed to make room for a large brick block to compare favorably with other prospective business blocks. Mr. Robert Kenneth, proprietor of the Edmonton Tent and Mattress Factory, will erect a large, three-storey factory on Second Street. Foundations are already laid for some and excavations finished for other business blocks. Among them are prominent the Bank of Commerce block, Imperial Bank block, and the Bank of Montreal. Brick is largely the material used, but for next year a good supply of sandstone will be available.

Edmonton is the centre of a great lumbering industry. The best timber at present available is up the river. The logs are floated down and sawed into the proper lumber, and much of it, after being prepared, goes down the river in rafts. One enormous raft in particular, we have seen, which was said to contain 225,000 feet of lumber, for Battleford, three hundred miles distant.

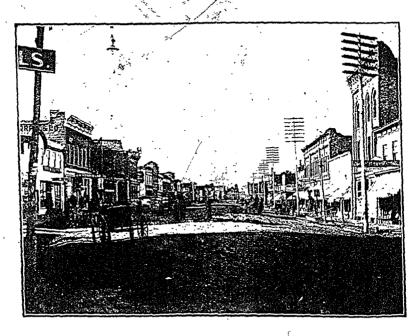
As to the wonderful Agricultural and Mineral advantages about our town, more anon.

A glance at some of the illustrations will show the extent of our local telephone system. Besides that the long-distance telephone will soon be in operation, another connecting link between the town and the outside world.

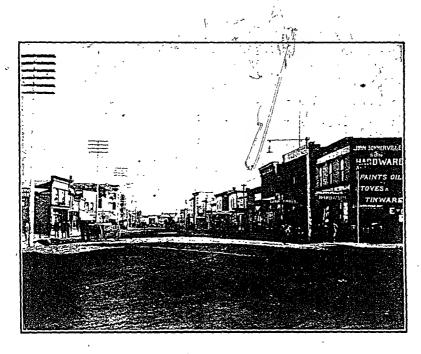
Our fire department is equipped with a Roland engine of large capacity, chemical engine, hose waggon, hook and ladder truck: four thousand feet of hose, a fine team of horses and forty-one firemen. An additional engine and ladder truck will shortly be added.

There are prospects of our having a street railway in the near future. The charter is already granted and a company of capitalists now seek to buy it over and push the matter.

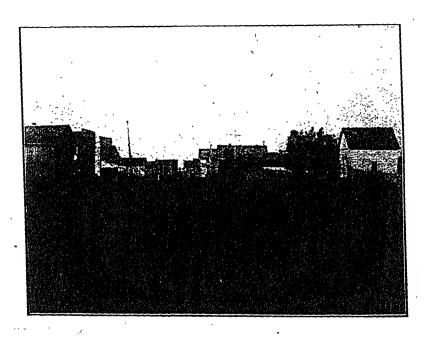
The business of the town extends for hundreds of miles down the Saskatchewan to the East, to the mountains on the West, and North to the Arctic Ocean. Our town's possibilities, commercially and otherwise are hardly exceeded in the Dominion.



JASPER AVENUE, (MAIN STREET) LOOKING WEST

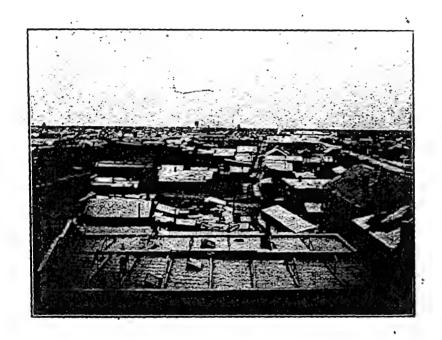


JASPER AVENUE (MAIN STREET) LOOKING EAST, FROM QUEEN'S AVENUE.

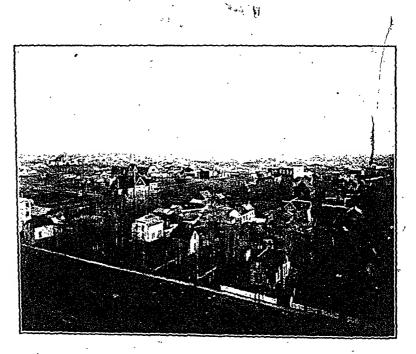


EDMONTON IN 1884.

[12]



VIEW FROM ROOF OF ALBERTA HOTEL, LOCKING WEST.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW FROM TOP OF WATER TOWER, LOOKING NORTH-EAST



m'dougall & secord's store.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Head Office,

QUEBEC.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$4,000,000 \$2,484,000

Board of Directors:

ANDREW THOMPSON, ESQ., President. Hon. John Sharples, Vice-President.

D. C. Thompson, Esq. E. Giroux, Esq. E. J. Hale, Esq. Wm., Price, Esq. Wm., Shaw, Esq. E. L. Drewry, Esq. John Galt, Esq. F. Kenaston, Esq. E. E. WEBB, General Manager.

J. G. BILLETT, Inspector. F. W. S. CRISPO, Assistant Inspector.

H. B. SHAW, Superintendent Western Branches.

Branches in Manitoba

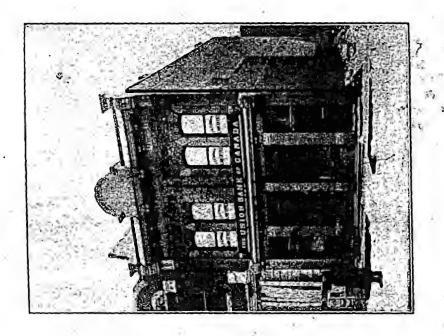
Altona,	Carman,	Gretna,	Morden,	Russell,
Boissevain,	Crystal City,	Hartney,	Minnedosa,	Rapid City,
Birtle,	Cypress River,	Hamiota,	Melita,	Shoal Lake,
Haldur,	Delorain,	Holland,	Manitou,	Souris,
Carberry,	Glenboro,	Killarney.	Neepawa,	Virden.
•		Wawanesa, Winnipeg.		

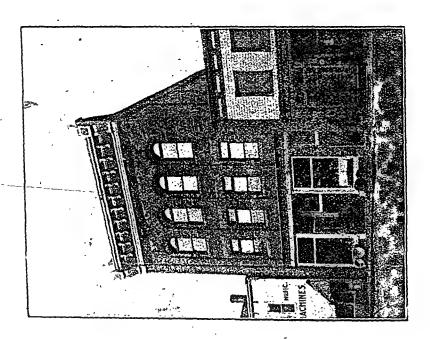
Branches in N. W T.

Arcola,	Ft. Saskatchewan	Lumsden,	Okotoks,	Wapella,
Calgary,	Frank,	Macleod,	Pincher Creek.	Wolseley,
Cardston,	High River,	Moosomin,	Qu'Appelle,	Weyburn
Carlyle,		Moose Jaw,	Regina,	Yorkton.
Didsbury,	Innisfail.	Medicine Hat.	Sintaluta,	
Edmonton.	Lethbridge.	Oxbow	Sackatoon	

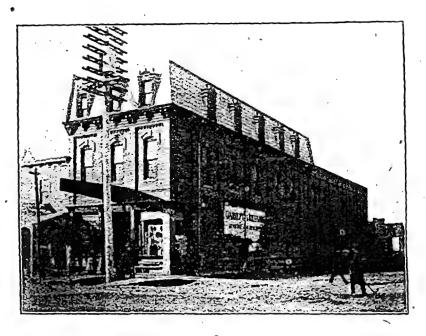
Interest allowed on Savings Bank deposits at all branches at highest current rates. Collections made at all points at lowest rates. The extensive branch system of this bank enables it to offer exceptional facilities to its customers.

J. J. ANDERSON, Manager Edmonton Branch,

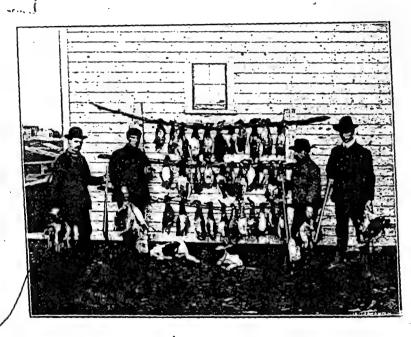




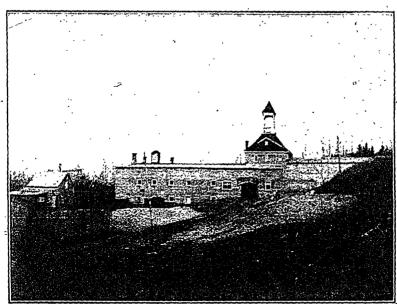
[18]



GARIEPY & LESSARD.



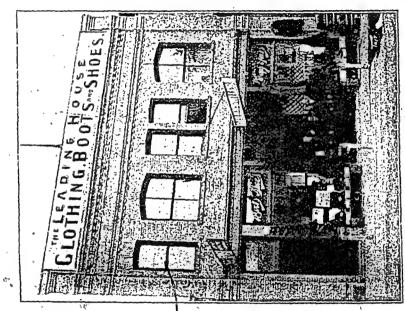
A GOOD DAY'S SPORT NEAR EDMONTON,

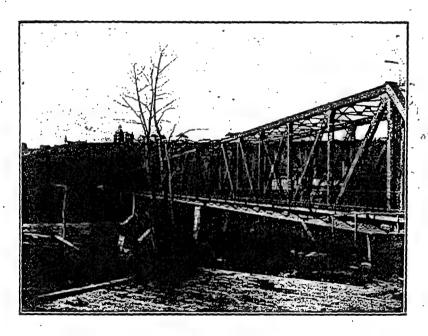


STRATHCONA BREWING AND MALTING CO

[21]

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RAILWAY, DRIVING AND FOOT BRIDGE.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

Paid-Up Capital, \$8,700,000.

Rest. \$3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.

TORONTO. CANADA.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen'l Mer.

LONDON, ENGLAND, OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

One Hundred and Five Branches throughout Canada and the United States, including the following

Branches in the Canadian North-West:

Calgary, Alta., Carm in Man. Daubhin, Man. Edm inton, Alta. Elgin, Man. Eikhorn, Man. Gilbert Plains, Man. Moos min. Assi. Grand View, Man,

Innisfail, Alta Neepawa, Man.

Ponoka', Alta. Medlicine Hit, Assa. Portage la Prairie, Man. Swan River, Man Prince Albert, Sask. Red Deer, Alta.

Regina, Assa. Treherne, Man Winnipeg. Man.

BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN-The Bank of England; The Bank of Scotland; Lloyd's Bank, Ltd.; The Union Bank of London, and Smith's Bink, Ltd.

BANKERS IN NEW YORK-The American Exchange National Bank.

AGENTS IN CHICAGO- The Northern Trust Co.

Edmonton Branch.

A General Banking Business transacted.

Drafts issu d, payable t any of the Branches of the Bunk, or at any of the points covered by its Bankers or Correspondents. All F roign Exchange bought and sold.

Accounts of Merchants, Farmers, and Traders received, and collections made on favorable terms.

Savings Bank Department,

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received in this Department. Interest added to the principal twice each year.

T. M. TURNBULL, MANAGER.



GALLAGHER-HULL ABATTOIR.

For Pianos and Organs_



Jasper Ave., west,

Band Instruments

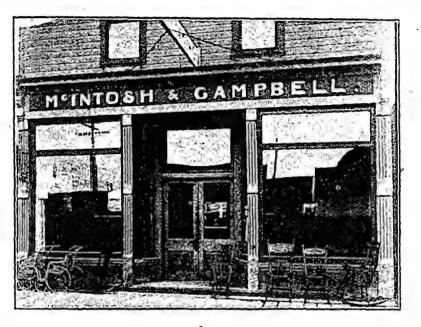
AND GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE TRY THE

Edmonton Music Co.

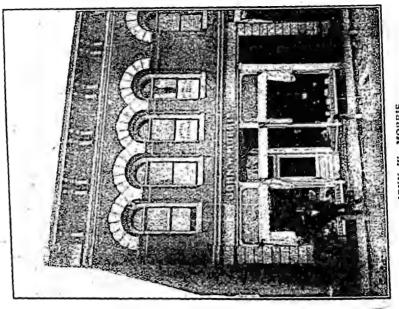
PICARD & GUINETTE.

Also Stationery, Books, School Supplies, etc.

EDMONTON.



MCINTOSH & CAMPBELL.





ROSS BROS.

Edmonton Tent and Mattress Company

(Established 1895)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Tents,

Awnings,

Mattresses,

Window Shades



Wagon Covers Horse Covers, Camping

Supplies.

Woven Wire Springs.

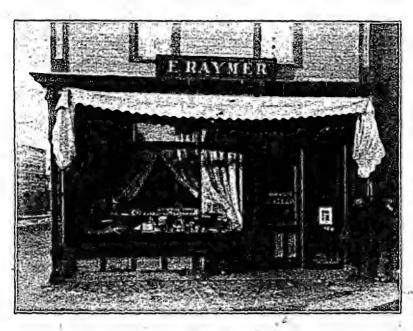
Designers of the Patent Travellers CAMP BED.

Factory and Show Rooms:

Jasper Avenue, West,

EDMONTON

30



E. RAYMER.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

Head Office, -

TORONTO.

Capital Authorized, \$4,000,000

Capital Paid Up, \$2,988,300

Wm. Hendrle.

Reserve, \$2,650,000

Directors :

T. R. MERRITT, President. D. R. W.

D. R. WILKIE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

William Ramsay.

Robert Jaffray. El E. Hay, Asst. Gen. Mgr.

Elias Rogers. T. Sutherland Stayner

8 Rogers. T. Sutherland Stayner, Wm. Moffat, Chief Inspector.

Branches in North-West and British Columbia:

Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, Cranbrook, Golden, B. C., Portage la Prairie, Prince Albert, Regina, Revelstoke, Rosthern, Sask., Wetaskiwin, Edmonton, Strathcom, Alta., Ferguson, Kelson, Vancouver, Victoria, Trout Lake, B.C.

Branches in Ontario and Quebec:

Essex, Galt, Ningara Falls, Rat Portage, St. Catherines, Welland, Fergus, Ingersoll, Port Colborne, Sault St. Marie, St. 1h mas, Woodstock, Hamilton, Listowel, North Bay Bolton, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa.

Savings Bank Deposits received and interest allowed.

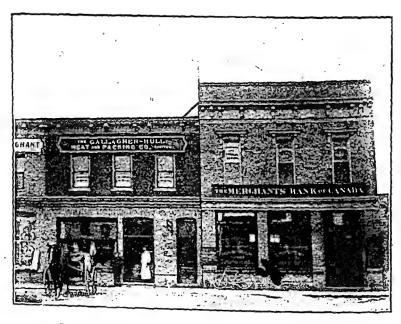
Agents in Great Britain, '.

Lloyd's Bank, Ltd., 72 Lembard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or ca le to any of the above branches.

Drafts sold available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

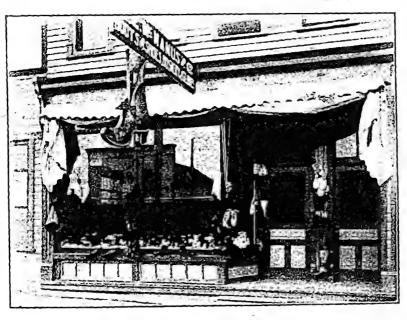


IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.



GALLAGHER-HULL MEAT AND PACKING CO.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.



c. e. m'manus & co.



Killen

&

Gilbert



Architects and Real Estate Agents, EDMONTON



THE nature of the climate and of the soil justifies the interests which farmers are taking in the

Edmonton District,

and the rapid progress of the town accounts for the attention it is receiving from men of enterprise.

Capitalists find here a splendid field for investment and, foreseeing great advance in values with the advent of the coming railways and the introduction of manufactures, they recognise the present as the best time to buy property.

Should you wish to invest to the greatest advantage we would suggest that you consult or correspond with

KILLEN & GILBERT,

Architects and Real Estate Agents,

EDMONTON.

[36]



HALLIER & ALDRIDGE.

Revillon Freres.

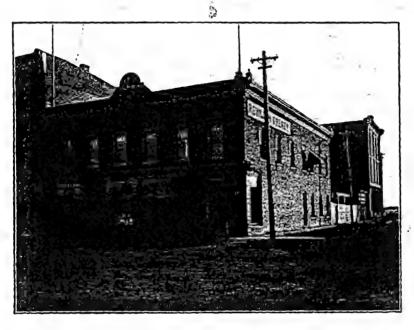
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ORNERING Jasper avenue and Second street stands the store of Revillon Frenes. This business was opened in November, 1902, in the present building and has since progressed to the entire satisfaction of the firm in all its branches. The departments include Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gentlemen's and Children's Clothing and House Furnishings, wholesale and retail.

To accommodate the ever increasing wholesale business the company has built perhaps the most solid building in town. It is the full size of the lot, 50 x 150 feet and three storey high. The outer walls are two feet thick for two stories, the rest being seventeen-inch walls, and they took over 800,000 brick (local make) in their construction. It speaks well for this firm's faith in Edmonton to invest after this manner. There is a branch of this business at Athabasca Landing.

The business of this firm is world wide. Large establishments are situated at Paris, New York, London, Leipsic in Germany, Irkoust and Ninji in Russia, and at Shanghai, China.

The El nonton business is rapidly becoming known, not only about Edmonton but throughout the Territories.



REVILLON FRERES.

[39]

A Large Industry.

N Namayo avenue is to be seen the office of the Cushing Bros. Company. Back of the offices will be found the Sash and Door Warehouses and Glazing-room. The factory proper is at the rear of these buildings and certainly presents a busy and up-to-date appearance. Here are to be found the latest and best machinery, including moulding machines, sash and door plants, planing mills, rip-saws, etc. From each machine the shavings and dust, as the case might be, are carried away to within reach of the furnace room by a complete air-suction arrangement. Strange as it might seem, there is sufficient refuse of this nature to supply all the fuel required.

Other features of the plant are: First-class dry kiln; their own electric light

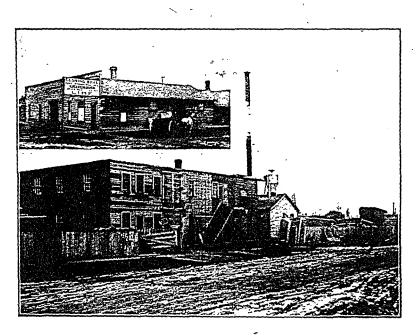
plant; a steady pay roll of fifty hands amounting to \$2,500 a month.

All kinds of Alberta and British Columbia finished lumber, doors, store fittings, church pews, etc., can be purchased of this company.

The head office of this firm is at Calgary, although in quantity of business transacted the Edmonton mills are rapidly overhauling the business there.

Branches are also established at Strathcona and Fort Saskatchewan.

This has been the record year with this firm. The immense amount of build ing in our town has taxed the plant to its utmost. To enlarge the plant to cope with the impending increase of business of 1904 is being considered. The increase of business over that of three years ago has reached three hundred per cent. It is plainly seen that Cushing Bros.' business is a valuable asset to our town.



CUSHING BROS.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

(Incorporated 1832).

, Head Office, HALIFAX, Nova Scotia.

Capital Paid Up, - \$2,000,000 Reserve Fund. (Dec. 31st, 1902), - \$3,000,900

Total Assets, (Oct. 31, 1903) - \$28,325 477

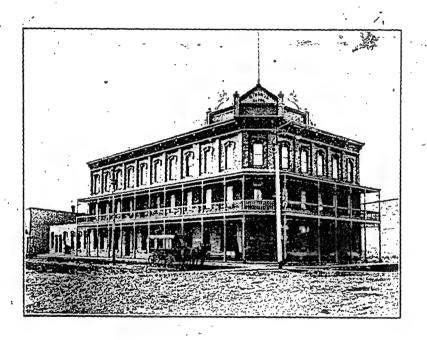
Fifty-three branches including the following in Alberta, N. W. T.:

EDMONTON, STRATHCONA, WETASKIWIN, FORT SASKATCHEWAN, CALGARY.

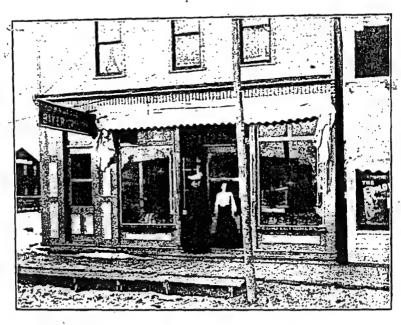
A General Banking Business Transacted.

Interests at best current rates on Savings Accounts and Special Deposits.

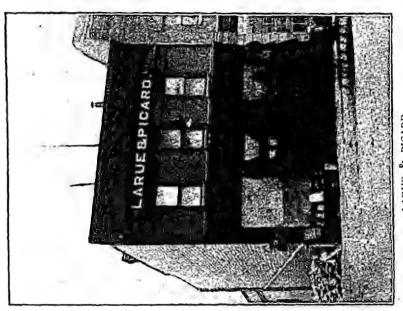
E. T. HAMMETT, Manager Edmonton Branch.



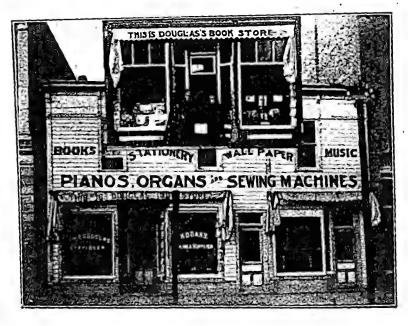
WINDSOR HOTEL.



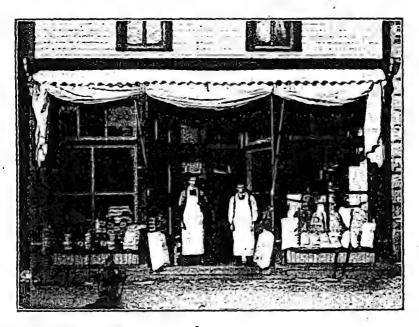
HAN. DODGE.



& PICARD. LARUE



H. W. B. DOUGLAS. (Showing Strathcona store).



MUNROE & WHITCOMBE.

CRAFTS & LEE,

Would be pleased to supply you with information of some of the most advantageous investments, either in CITY or FARM PROPERTIES. There is no doubt as to the advisability of investing in this live town and glorious

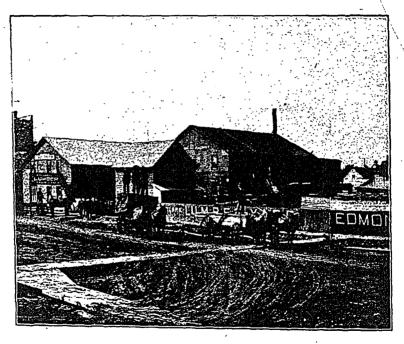
Real Estate Dealers, Edmonton.

country. The wonder of all is "Why weren't the advantages seen years before?" Now that a grand future is assured, step right in on the ground floor with your capital and consult this firm.



"IN AT THE FAIR "-INDIAN ENCAMPMENT.

[48A]



W. H. CLARKE & CO.

[48в

A Growing Business.

SITUATED on First street is the office and factory of W. H. CLARK & Co. This business was established by W. H. Clark in 1897, with premises on Main street. The business making rapid growth, in 1900 the present company was formed, moving to more commodious premises on First street. The business being still handicapped for want of room the management have secured four acres on Ninth street, west, adjoining the C. N. R. depot, where they will build a large factory in the spring, equipping it with the best up-to-date machinery tor making mouldings, turnings, planing, sash and doors and all kinds of store, office and church fittings.

The present plant is equipped with steam heating, electric light, blower system for removing dust and shavings, and a complete set of up-to-date machinery, and a pay roll of over \$2,000 per month.

In addition to the factory business the firm handle all kinds of native and British Columbia finishing lumber, lime, lath, hardwood, hard wall plaster, cement, glass, etc.

The large amount of building in town has made this year's business over 500 per cent. larger than that of five years ago.

The office is in charge of A. W. Robson, Sec.-Treas., with W. H. Clark, Manager. Telephone connection with surrounding towns and country.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

(Established 1817).

Capital (all paid up) Reserve Fund \$14,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona		Mount Ro	yal G. C	C, M, G.,			. President.
Hon. G. A. Drummond,	• •			• •	• •	• •	Vice-President.
E. S. Clouston,	• •				• •		General Manager.

Branches in all the principal Cities and Towns in Canada.
United States—New York, Chicago, Illinois, and Spokane, Washington.
London, Eng.—22 Abchurch Lane. Newfoundland—St. John's, and Birchy Cove.

EDMONTON BRANCH

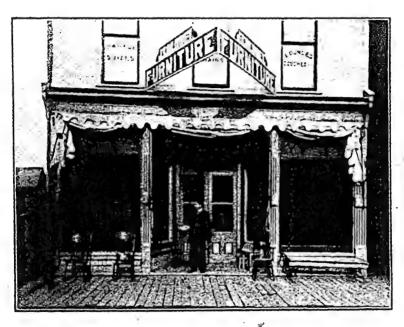
Collections at all points in the Dominion of Canada and the United States made at most favorable rates. American and Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

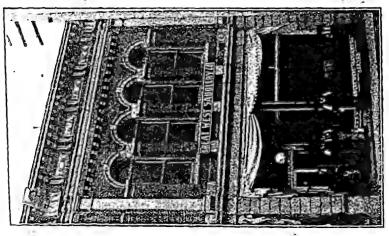
Interest allowed at current rates on all sums of \$1 and upwards, and on Deposit Receipts.

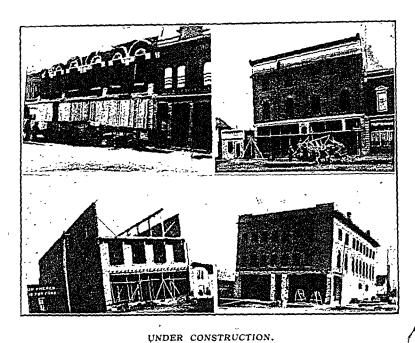
A.General Banking Business Transacted

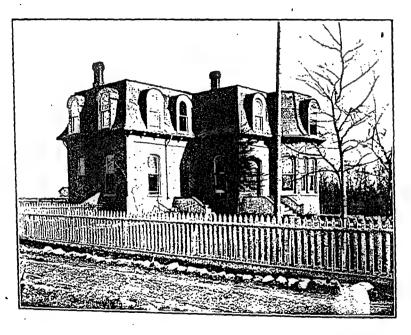
E. C. PARDEE, ACTING MANAGES



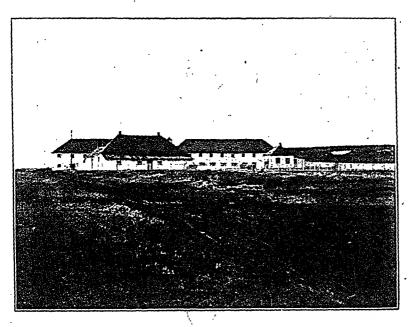
J. T. BLOWEY.



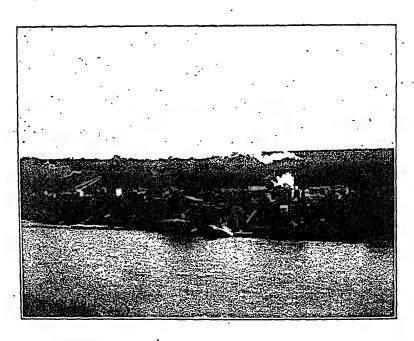




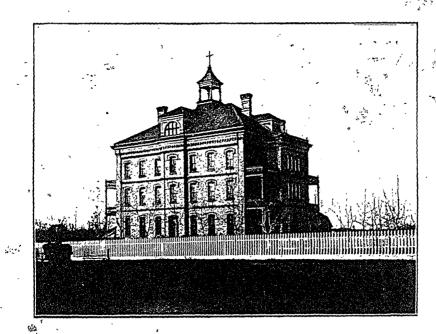
N. W. M. P. BARRACKS.



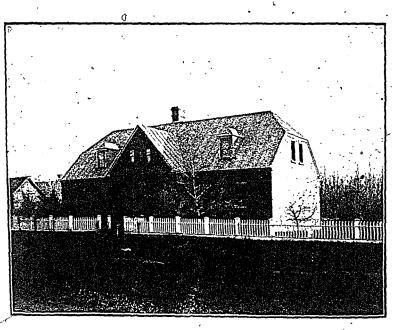
H. B. FORT EDMONTON.



WALTER'S MILL, SOUTH EDMONTON.



GENERAL HOSPITAL.



LAND TITLES, DOMINION LANDS, CROWN TIMBER AND IMMIGRATION OFFICES.



OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Electrical Power and Water-Works Pumping Station.

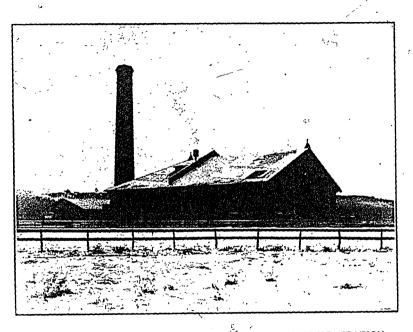
-31:-

A LONG no other line is our town more up-to-date than in its electric lighting and water supply. The extensive equipment speaks for itself to the practical man, while it would be difficult to elaborate sufficiently on the subject for the average person to realize the actual extent of the works. Our accompanying cuts show to some advantage the exterior of the plant and the interior of the electrical department.

The electrical machines are capable of carrying 3,000 and 1,500 incandescent lights, respectively, both of which are of the Canadian General Electrical Co's manufacture. Power is supplied by two engines, Robb Engineering Co., of 300 and 150 h. p. respectively; while these in their turn are supplied by two boilers and a Mumford type boiler of 150 h. p. each, and two return tubulars of 60 h. p. each. These engines also supply power for the several water-works pumps: Two deep well pumps and one pressure pump, total capacity of about 800 gallons per minute; also one tandem compound duplex pump, capacity of 800 gals. per minute against a pressure of 150 lbs. to the square inch. During the periods that the river is somewhat riled a sedimentation basin is used, capacity 1,500,000 gallons.

It will be noticed that Canadian manufactures are patronised in the purchase of the above machines.

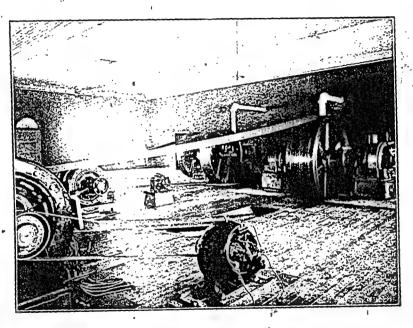
Miles of sewers and of water-mains have been laid this past season. With some sixty hydrants and hundreds of house and other connections with an elevated pressure tank of 60,000 gals. capacity, our home supply and fire protection are about complete. The plant is owned by the town. Municipal ownership is the rule here with all public works.



ELECTRIC LIGHT POWER AND WATER-WORKS PUMPING STATION.



INTERIOR OF D. W. MACDONALD'S PHARMACY.



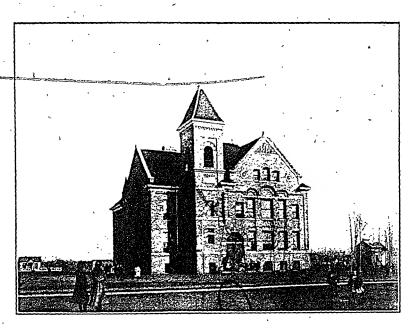
IN ELECTRICAL POWER HOUSE.

Educational and Religious Institutions.

UR town is finding it difficult to keep pace with the rapid growth of population in the matter of schools. Though the new Public School was opened only this year to accommodate the ever-increasing number of pupils coming to the town, yet they could do very well had they a duplicate of it now. Number of pupils attending Edmonton Protestant Public School for the opening month of this term was 624, and in the High School 71. Besides the two school buildings illustrated some of the forms are using the old school building in the West End. The Separate School is in the West End near the Roman Catholic Mission property.

We have seven churches three of which, the Presbyterian, Anglican and Roman Catholic, are of brick. The Presbyterian church, as shown, was finished in 1902. Its congregation already bids fair to soon outgrow it. The Anglican church has found itself too small for the accommodation of all its attendants, so the board of management have lately decided to erect a new one in keeping with Edmonton of the future. The Methodists have this fall added to their church so that now it seats about twice as many as before the change. The Baptist is of brick and was being added to when the photos of the others were taken. It now seats about double what it did before. The others we are not familiar with, but we conclude that their congregations are also growing rapidly. Connected with the R.C. Mission is a Convent, which also appears in the illustration.

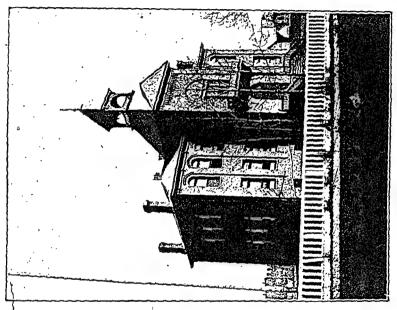
In November the Alberta College commenced operations here in temporary quarters. Now they have opened up new quarters in the new Masonic building,



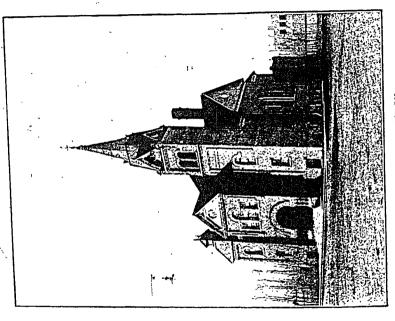
PUBLIC SCHOOL.

and are prepared to take pupils in any of their branches of work. The curriculum includes work in the arts under graduates course up to end of second year; arts, commercial work, music, elocution and physical culture, and at an early date a department of domestic science will be instituted.

Since it is the intention of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada to open up several colleges in the West, a recommendation for Edmonton has been sent in to the authorities by several of the reverend tathers who were sent here to look into matters along this line in our town. The prospects are good for such a college being established here.

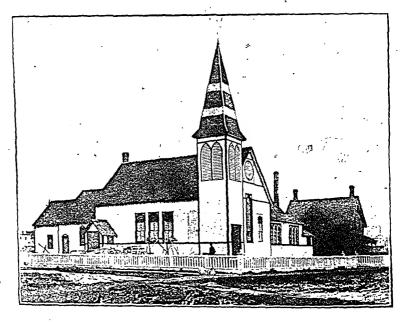


UR HIGH SCHOOL.

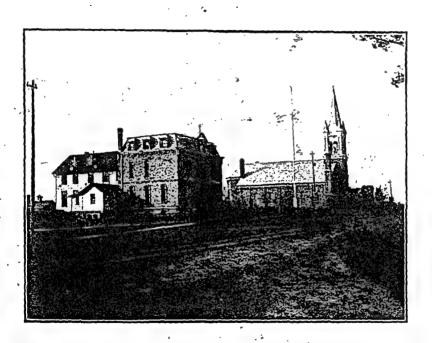




ANGLICAN CHURCH INTERIOR.



METHODIST CHURCH AND PARSONAGE. (Showing new addition).



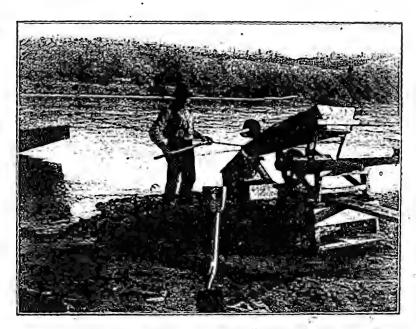
R. C. CHURCH AND CONVENT.

The Mineral Deposits.

(4)

E DMONTON is situated in the centre of an immense area underlaid with coal. The deposits are what are termed "Blanket" seams. For four hundred miles to the north, to the International boundary on the south, to the mountains (three hundred miles) on the west, and for at least one hundred miles to the east, there is abundant evidence of inexhaustible supplies of coal. This is indicated by the outcropping's here and there all over that great extent of country. About Edmonton there has been nothing but a fine quality of lignite brought to light by the mining operations, as yet. Towards the mountains indications are evident of anthracite, while in the Crow's Nest Pass country bituminous predominates.

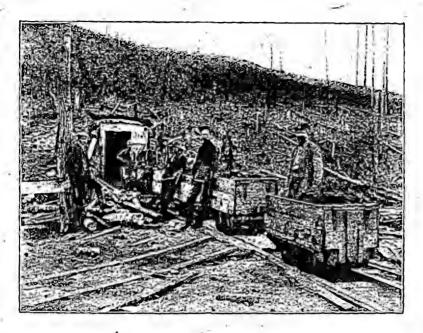
The manner of mining in these parts is that styled "gophering." There is no sinking of "shafts," but where a seam of sufficient thickness crops out in the face of a ravine bank operations are commenced (in a way to make a Pennsylvanian smile) with pick and shovel, and timbering as they go. A great advantage here is found in the growth of timber on the mining properties, sufficient in most cases for several years timbering. The lay of the seams is peculiar. As the prairie slopes to the eastward they near the surface, so that a seam one hundred feet below the river at Edmonton, is, seven miles down the river, sufficiently above high-water level to make it workable in the fashion at present followed, and some miles farther east appears at the surface. Perhaps to particularize would be an advantage, as what is said of one is, practically, applicable to all.



GOLD MINING WITH A "GRIZLY" AT EDMONTON.

We have examined the White Light mine (S. H. Smith & Co.) which is in the south bank of the river about one-and-a-half miles from the post office (as the crow flies). In this instance they are working a four-foot seam, ninety feet below the prairie level. Their main "drift" is about 340 feet in, with here and there in various directions side cuts, altogether totalling some 800 feet. The workings are hardly on the level, there being a gentle rise as one proceeds inwards, this being a great advantage both in drainage and in tramming the coal to the mouth of the mine. Our illustrations will help us out in the description. This company supplies the coal in broken lump form or in clean nut and egg sizes, the first and last at \$3.50 per ton, and the nut at \$2.50, delivered. In the latter form this is the best allround stove coal the writer has ever seen used, Eastern anthracite included. On this property of 160 acres there are several other seams. Twenty-two feet above the present workings there is a two-and-a-half foot seam; two hundred feet lower is an eight foot seam of still better quality; between these are three others averaging three feet. Below the eight foot seam they have not prospected, but since the formation is as it is, we believe many others are to be found farther down. When we say "four foot seam" we mean four feet from upper face to bottom of deposit; remember, a seam extends for miles in every direction, except where a river or creek valley makes a break in it. It is estimated, conservatively too, that there are 4,500 tons net coal (slack, etc., appears with the coal) to the acre in the four foot seam only Taking the others into consideration the known deposit on this property would equal a seam twenty-three and one-half feet thick with at least 26,500 tons lo the acre. On the 160 acres then we calculate there would be about four and a quarter million tons. The following illustrations are of this mine.

The coal mined about here is used in all the industries, and for the E. Y. & P. locomotive and gives good satisfaction.



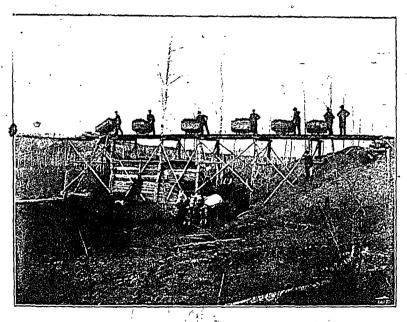
COAL MINING-AT MOUTH OF MINE.

Surely this feature of our country is sufficient in itself to add wonderfully to Edmonton's future greatness. Our town could smile at the East during the Great Coal Strike.

We also illustrate one means of collecting Saskatchewan gold. In the past that has been a great feature of these parts, while good wages can still be made in places. Gold dredges have also been worked in the past very extensively. Rumors of another are in the air.

Sixty miles down the river at Irondale there are extensive deposits of iron, the working of which is but in an embryo form.

Tho' as yet but little stone for building purposes has been brought down the river, we believe immense deposits are to be found to the west of us if but sought. Edmonton certainly needs building stone and we do not wish to depend on any other section for our supply.



COAL MINING ON THE TRESTLE.

Industries, Present and Prospective.

MANUFACTURING industries are not as yet the most prominent factor in Edmonton's upbuilding, but nevertheless they must not be overlooked as they all carry weight. With the advent of the prospective railways, with the better facilities for their products, the manufacturing concerns here at present will go ahead with leaps and bounds and the present list will be rapidly lengthened. For we certainly have the raw material for many kinds of manufactures in abundance, with inexhaustible supplies of coal for fuel. Also it is thought that natural gas is to be found in sufficiently large quantities to supply the town with cheap light and fuel, a company now seeking the right to exploit the neighborhood with that end in view. There is an inexhaustible supply of the proper wood for pulp, plenty of wool to back up one or more new woollen mills; flax galore, and of the best quality, to supply linen factories and twine and rope manufactories, and on down through a long list the end of which we have not yet reached, but will stop.

We now have a sow-mill and two sash and door factories, news of which appears elsewhere; another large, saw-mill; woollen mill; cigar factory; four brick-yards, one of which alone turned out 1,700,000 bricks and is being prepared with additional machinery for a larger business next year, and last but not least a, roller-process flour mill. At present a company is endeavoring to arrange for the erection of a linen factory in the spring. The buildings will be of solid brick 100 x 500 feet, and a two-storey office building. The property chosen for the purpose comprises six acres near the west boundary of the town. A Minneapolis firm has secured ten acres near the bridge on the other bank of the river on which they will erect in the spring a \$100,000 saw-mill plant. A Saskatoon firm are intending starting a cement plant here, in which will be manufactured cement blocks, drains

and bricks. They intend contracting for cement sidewalks, etc.

River Navigation.

THERE is a number of craft plying on the river about Edmonton of the style shown in the illustration. A smaller one works in conjunction with the Eraser mill, taking a trip to their timber land sixty miles up the river. Busice these we have the Alberta Belle, a gasoline launch for the use of pleasure parties. The river is navigable for one hundred miles up and down, to within a mile or two of where it empties into Lake Winnipeg. It was by river that the Hudson's Bay Co. communicated with their post here in years long gone by. Some interesting stories are told by early settlers of their trip up this river by Hudson's Bay steamer. The steamers at present are used mostly for the towing of scows of coal from the down-river mines to the town.

Large scows heavily laden with the necessaries of this life have been shipped down to the Barr colony and other points this past summer and fall. Much rafting of timber has also been done. A steamer of 130 feet by 20 feet beam, with good cabin accommodation, to be used also for freighting, will be put on the river next spring to ply between Edmonton and Prince Albert.

Railway Service and Prospects.

JUST now our connection with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway is by a branch from Calgary, the Calgary & Edmonton, which terminates just across the river. Connecting with that there is the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific, owned and operated at present by the C. N. R. It is we understand, the shortest complete railway system in the world. Its first train ran into Edmonton



in October, 1902. That was a banner day for this town. It is about six miles long, a roundabout course, surely, to reach a point on the level much less than a mile away. At present Edmonton is an objective point of three railway systems: The Canadian Northern, the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk Pacific. Much of the surveying in each case is completed and our townspeople are pleased to consider that before many

months they shall see the rolling stock of one or more of these enterprises come tooting into town. The C. N. R. have their station property not only located but also graded ready for the station buildings and the line itself. They certainly mean business, and on a large scale. They have also graded for the continuation of the E. Y. & P. line from the present depot in the valley away round to the west, to reach the level, and on around to their new station site.

The value of these enterprises to the town and country, and their evident faith in the same, are too plain to need dwelling upon. We are all waiting for the outcome, some of us patiently.

The Climate.

PERHAPS a resume of the weather conditions for the past year, to date, will suffice to explain this feature. The reader will please remember the disturbed conditions prevailing all over the continent this past summer and fall which affected this part as well as others. We believe tho' that Northern Alberta was let off very light when compared with some parts of Canada and the United States. Doubtless to cite the conditions of this past year is very unfair but since it is the writer's only year as yet, it must be done as we wish nothing to appear here, or elsewhere in this volume, which cannot be verified.

The last winter was the most enjoyable one we have ever experienced. The temperature, of course, varied greatly, sometimes dropping to twenty, thirty, and in one instance to forty below, but the change was gradual. Such low temperatures were reached only—well, perhaps a half dozen times during the whole winter and then lasted but a few days each time. The fact of the building of frame houses going on all winter, with the loss of time of between two and three weeks only, will indicate better than anything else the kind of weather we usually had. There was a total snowfall of about eighteen inches, all of which came gently but in one instance. Then there was a driving wind which made it a "storm" and which reminded us of the East. Three out of every four of the winter days were clear and bright. From early in November, 1902, there was sleighing, without interruption, (except for drays for a few days), until the middle of last March. Some years snow has fallen to the depth of two-and-a-half to three feet, while last

year's fall was about the average. From October, 1902, until nearly May 1st of 1903, but .05 inches of rain fell, and that only a slight sprinkle in January. On account of the clearness and dryness of the atmosphere it is considered, and we have found it so, that twenty below here is easier to bear than zero in Ontario or other parts of the East.

A striking difference between our summer here and that of the East is in the temperature of the days and nights. The days are never excessively hot, and the nights are always delightfully cool. Our northern latitude gives us daylight for quite three hours longer than in Toronto, with an almost corresponding shortening of our winter days. During the full moon the nights are never really dark. writer has played tennis until 9.45 p.m., and that on the shady side of the house, too. The nights are so short the grain hasn't time to stop growing. imported domestic fowl that try to do with the little roosting they get between sunset and sunrise. The greatest rainfall is expected in June but this year there was no "let-up" until after the time harvesting usually commences. This unusual teature was doubtless due to the extraordinary general conditions above mentioned. This strange summer came nearly losing for this country its name of Sunny Alberta. But just here the fall season came to the re cue by giving us more than our share of beautiful bright days which have lasted well on into the winter, as we have now gone.

Our Agricultural Country.

PMONTON is situated towards the end and at the widest point of the Great Wheat Belt. The Edmonton district is admirably adapted to mixed farming. The great fertility of the soil, and the spring being early enough, and the fall late enough to give it a proper chance to produce much more grain to the acre than is usually expected. The luxuriant growth of grasses, etc., making

summer pasturage and winter hay, together with the abundant growth of other coarse feed and the possibility of cattle wintering out makes that branch of such farming a simple matter indeed. Added to the advantages of climate, etc., is the feature of the good percentage of woodland, the whole country being a combination of woodland and clear prairie. Our illustrations will give some

idea of this feature. A few statistics would doubtless interest tillers of the soil. Amongst others we show two views of the same wheat field. There are 25 acres in all. Sowed 1 bush, and 1 peck to the acre, latter part of April; cut on Sept. 12th; took 5 lbs. of twine to the acre; prospects then from 40 to 50 bush, to the acre; grown by Andrew Delley on Johnston Carscadden's farm, Agricola neighborhood. Owing to an oversight we have not had these statistics completed. Oats have been known to go as high as 122 bushels to the acre, while one Clover Bar farmer has grown a new variety this year which went 106 bush, to the acre of 46½ lb. oats. Barley also produces a great yield of extra quality and is a sure

crop. As a proof of this country's adaptability to the growing of wheat, there are more flour mills within forty miles of Edmonton than in any equal district in either Manitoba or any other part of the North-West.

Reports have come in of lots of grain of good quality at the different points about us notwithstanding the touch of frost a little too early in September, which affected some of the grain at many points. Such a thing has not happened before in the remembrance of many who have been here for twenty years; a final touch of our share of the unseasonable weather that has prevailed across the continent the past six months. Our illustration of garden vegetables is almost sufficiently



self-explanatory. While potatoes commonly produce five and six hundred bushels to the acre, they have been known to go as high as the eight hundred bushel mark. One Swede turnip to which our attention was drawn was 32½ inches in circumference and weighed 20½ lbs. while many others in the same lot weighed over 18 lbs. each. Cabbages have gone as high as three to the hundred pounds. These

are facts. They lacked nothing in quality either. Much more information along these lines, equally surprising, could be given were it necessary.

Sugar beets grow to so great a size, and of such a good quality, that Alberta already has a sugar factory and the working of it has been so satisfactory that others are sure to follow.

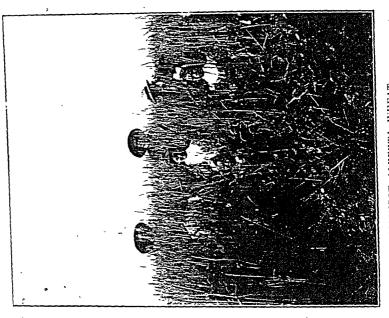
Besides very large C. P. R. land sales there were 1,066 homestead entries in Northern Alberta from June 30th to October 30th this year, representing the occupation of 17,360 acres. This means a rapid settlement of the country, but there is room for millions.

One thing which has, until lately, been thought impossible, is the growing of apples and other orchard fruits. This year, within twenty-five miles of Edmonton, a young apple tree which bore nineteen fruits last year, yielded nearly three pecks this year. We have noticed many young trees set out in Edmonton gardens, some of which bore fruit this last season. Small fruits grow abundantly, both wild and tame. Raspberries we have seen and picked, the equal of which we never laid eyes on before. Cranberries, huckleberries, etc., are also very much in evidence.

The abundance of wood on almost any quarter section of 160 acres makes it convenient for the settler to raise buildings, build corrals and fences. And yet it is not of a nature difficult to clear.

There is at the present, and we think there ever will be, a good cash market for all the farmer has to sell.





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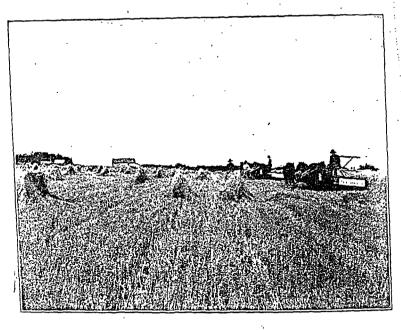
IN AN ALBERTA WHEAT FIELD, NEAR EDMONTON.



HARVESTING WHEAT NEAR EDMONTON.



GROWN RIGHT IN EDMONTON.
(Photo supplied by Immigration Agent).



ALBERTA OAT FIELD.

[90]



ANOTHER VIEW OF THE SAME OAT. FIELD.

The Great North.

A STAGE ride of 100 miles north from Edmonton, brings us to Athabasca Landing. From this point there is an all-water route to the Arctic ocean (with the exception of portages amounting in all that great distance to only eight miles). In this great extent of country there are millions of acres of good farm land, practically inexhaustible supplies of timber, and abundance of game. Trading is done throughout this vast country by a number of firms including the Hudson's Bay Co., McDougall & Secord, Hyslop & Nagle and many others. Perhaps the most advanced settlement is Vermillion, on the Peace river, the present population is about 200. The Hudson's Bay Co. alone have about thirty posts, including Vermillion.

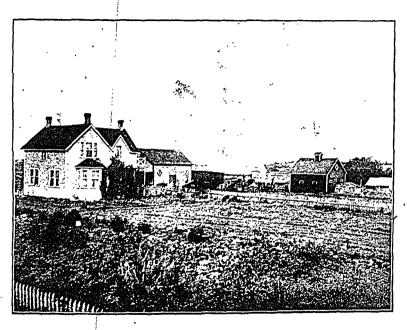
Edmonton is the gateway to this vast territory. All the supplies for it pass through here, and all the furs that are got in return are brought into Edmonton to

be again shipped on, mostly to London.

A branch of one of the coming transcontinental railways tapping this great country will mean much for it. At present it is inadvisable to think of settling

there unless one were supplied with food, etc., for two years use.

There are many steamers plying the waters of the many rivers to be found in these parts, most of them are owned by the companies trading there. The fur trade is enormous, each year amounting to over \$225,000. Skins of the balger, a variety of bears, ermine, a variety of foxes, fisher, otter, mink, muskrat, marten, lynx, wolverine, wolves, skunks, muskox and swans, are to be seen when the packs are opened. In exchange for these were taken north a variety of goods that would put in the shade an up-to-date eastern departmental store.



WILLIAM WALKER-TWENTY MILES EAST OF EDMONTON.

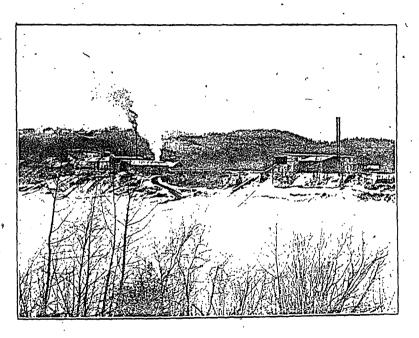
D. R. Fraser & Co.

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PROMINENT among the pioneer firms of Edmonton stands what is at present known as D. R. Fraser & Company. The business itself dates back twenty-two years. Commencing with Messrs. J. Norris, Major Belcher and Donald McLeod, the industry has changed hands, down through a list of partial owners including Messrs. Hardisty, D. R. Fraser, Malcolm McLeod and A. R. Macdonald until Mr. Dr. R. Fraser conducted the business alone for a number of years. Now the members of the firm are D. R. and Alex, Fraser and John Macdonald. The mill is situated on the river bank on property comprising eleven and a half acres, in the east end of the town. Also sixty miles up the river, where their timber is situated, they have a mill which is kept working all winter, the sawed lumber being rafted down in the spring to the local mill for planing. Nearing completion on the local property is a new saw and planing mill.

The total plant comprises: The old mill with a number of circular and gangsaws, four planers, edger, trimmer, etc., with total output of 25,000 feet of finished lumber per day; the new mill with up-to-date machinery in buildings 30 x 130 feet and 30 x 53 feet, with an output of 50,000 feet of lumber per day; lumber wareroom up town, 40 x 160, where all kinds of finished native and B. C. lumber are kept; the up-river mill and both town and mill offices.

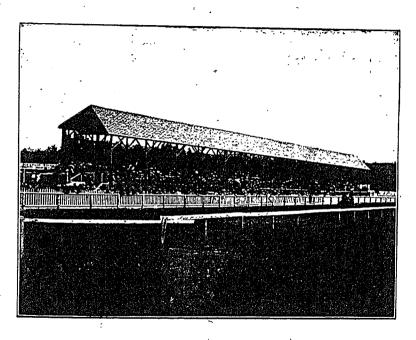
The business offices are managed by Mr. John Macdonald, under whom are Harry Helliwell, Alex. Macdonald and A. P. McCorkindale. They have telephone



THE FRASER MILLS.

connection with surrounding towns and district, and telegraph communication with B. C. lumber mills, for which purpose two telegraphic codes are used.

An extensive feature of the business is the bush operations and the rafting. Both logs and lumber are floated down the intervening sixty miles. It is estimated that 2,000,000 feet of lumber have been rafted down this past season, besides a drive of 30,000 logs. Forty men and eight teams are constantly employed. Much of the labor of carrying the logs from the river to the mill has been saved by contrivances originated by D. R. Fraser.



GRAND STAND ANY DAY OF EDMONTON FAIR.

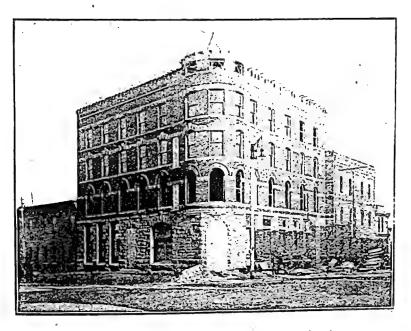
The Aberta Hotel.

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WHEN completed there will be nothing more complete and up-to-date than this hotel. Work was commenced on the new building in July. The original hotel buildings, part of which are to be seen to the left of the illustration, had been moved just out of the way and operations were commenced.

The new part is 72 x 72 feet; somewhat of the "flat-iron" style. There are four stories and a basement, first storey of Calgary sandstone and the remainder local pressed brick with stone trimmings. The tower is really five stories, the top being arranged for an observation room. An electric elevator of latest pattern is installed, running from basemer' to roof. The building is heated by steam throughout. It is lit by electricity, e plant for the generating of the same is on the premises also supplying power for the elevator. The electrical fixtures are the best it is possible to get. A feature, not to be found in any hotel between here and Toronto, is a complete set of return call bells throughout the entire building. All the halls are extra wide. The stairways all end in centre of building at the light shaft, which runs down as far as the first floor. The sky-light is the latest pattern wire-plate glass. There are four fire-escapes to each floor.

Entering by solid oak doors we are in the rotunda, 36 x 45 feet, elaborately furnished and lit by a number of large plate glass windows. From this we enter the dining room, 38 x 62 feet, lit like rotunda, furnished in keeping with rest of of building. Both of these rooms are floored with maple flooring brought from the East. At the ladies entrance there is a waiting-room, 12 x 14, with two large,



THE ALBERTA HOTEL. (Under construction.)

beautifully upholstered, quarter-cut oak settees. Off the rotunda are the bar, 18×30 , the fixtures of which cost \$2,500, a billiard room 22 x 45 and a card room 26 x 44 feet. In the basement are a large reading room, barber shop, bath-rooms and shower bath.

On the first floor, and second also, are to be found a parlor in tower corner, 17 x 20, off which are two steel balconies, each 5 x 12 feet, and rooms arranged in suites, each suite having a bath-room in connection.

On the third floor are bed-rooms and baths only. Altogether there are 100 bed-rooms, 23 bath-rooms, 14 toilet rooms and 14 lavatory basins.

In the older part there is a kitchen 31 x 38 feet, over which are rooms for the help, and under which is a thoroughly equipped steam laundry.

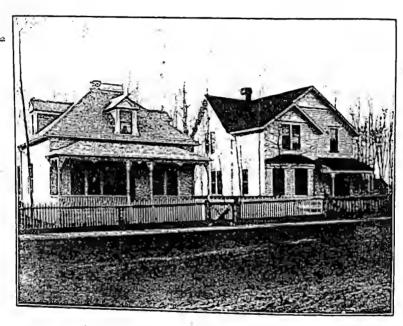
A spacious roof garden tops all off.

Mr. E. D. Grierson is the enterprising manager.

Edmonton Homes

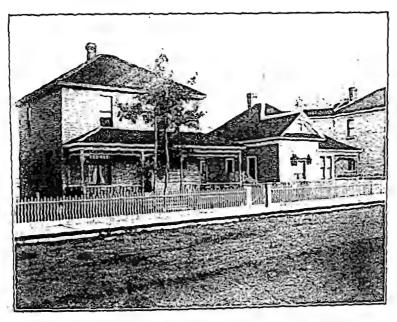
And Wiscellaneous Views.





A. E. VOYER.

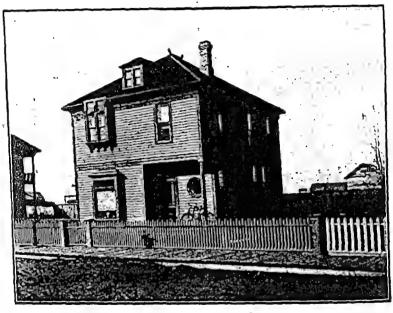
F. MARONEY.



W. H. GARDNER.

H. W. M'KENNEY.





A. B. CUSHING.

[104]





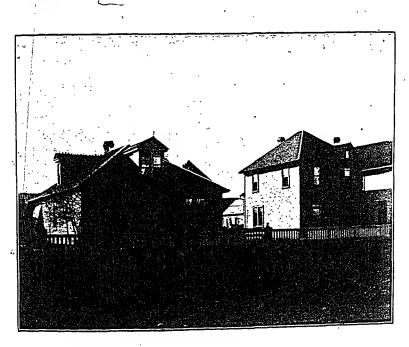
J. H. MORRIS.

J. T. BLOWEY.



JOSEPH PERROT.

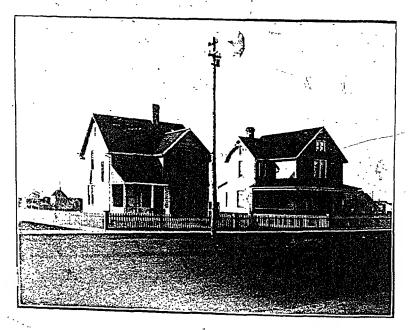
A. YORK.



JOHN ROSS.

H. W. ROSS.

[107]



DR. FORIN.

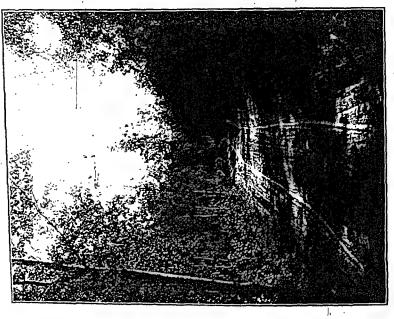
MR. DUNCAN.

[801]

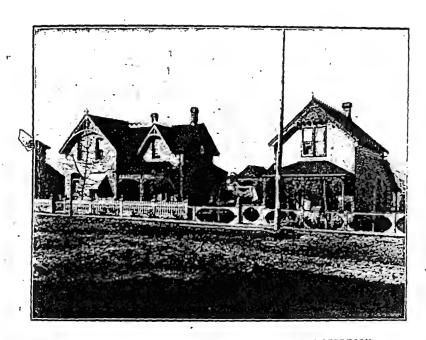


ALBERTA ROSES.

[109]

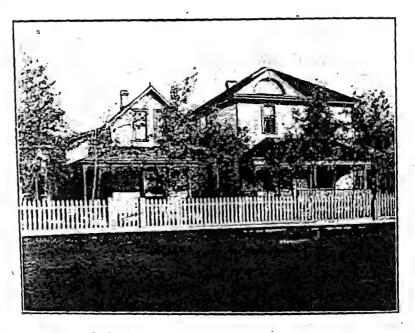


[110]



W. H. PARSONS.

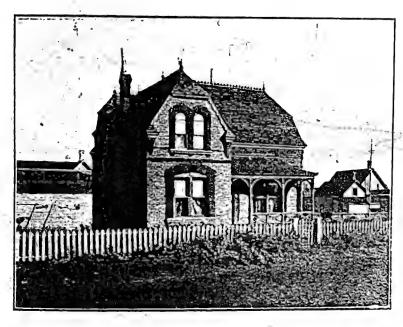
D. C. ROBERTSON.



C. E. MORRIS.

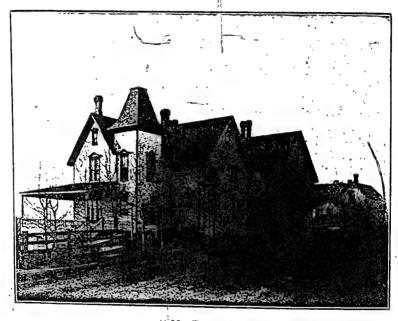
J. A. HALLIER.

[112]



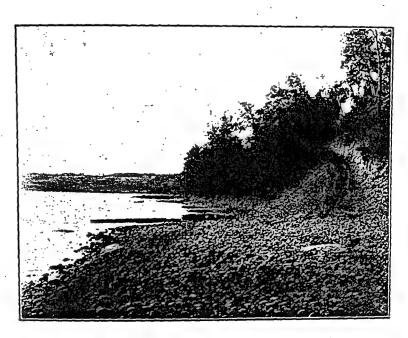
J L. JOHNSTON.

[113]



"Up Down."
A. W. TAYLOR.

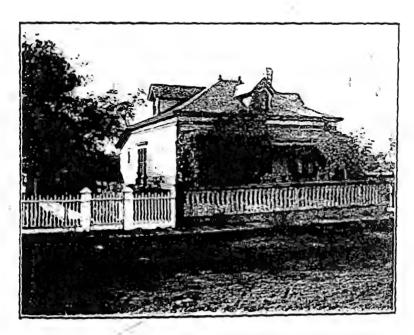
[114]



UP FROM THE FORD-UP THE SASKATCHEWAN.

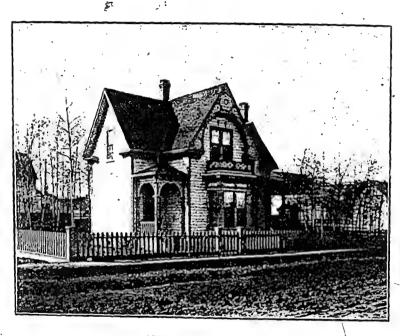


ON THE ROAD-NEAR EDMONTON.



W. T. HENRY.

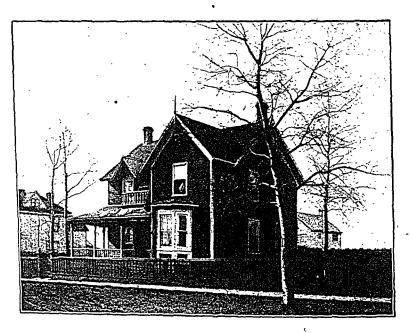
[117]



JOHN ARMSTRONG.



SHERIFF W. S. ROBERTSON.



ROBERT MANSON.

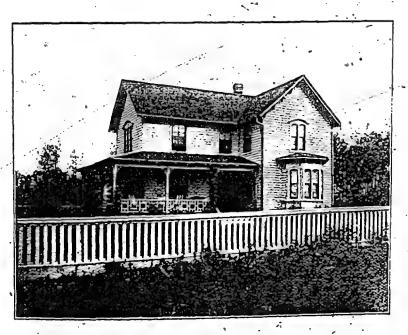


A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF OUR RISING GENERATION.

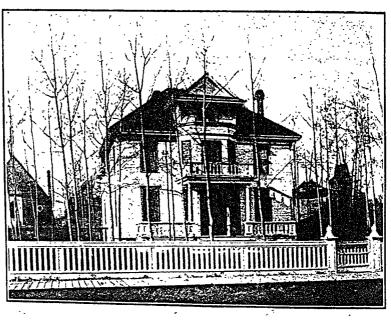


ON THE ROAD-NEAR EDMONTON.

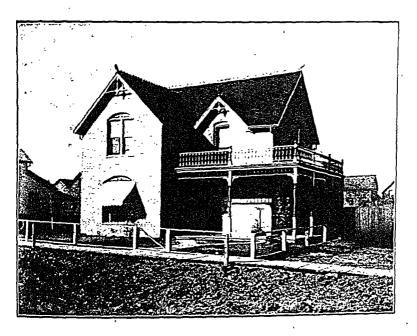
[122]



T. W. LINES.

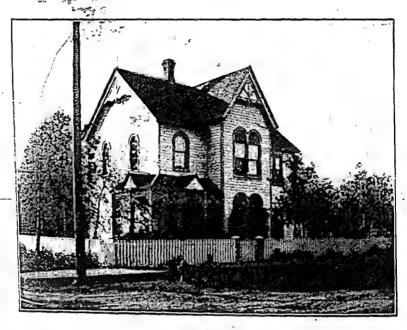


G. T. BRAGG.

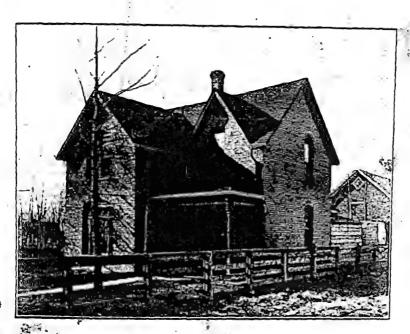


DR. WHITELAW.

[125]

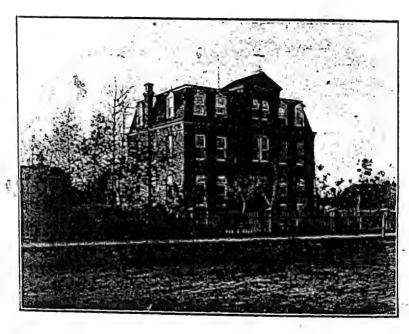


W. JOHNSTON WALKER.



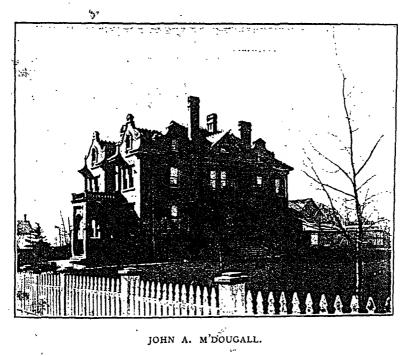
A. J. WALKER.

127 1

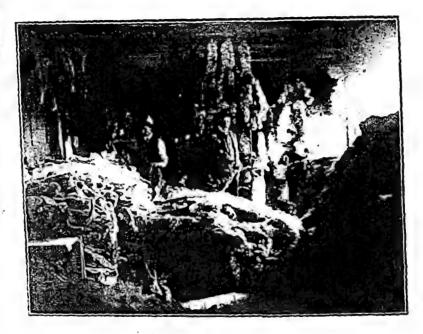


REV. FATHER JAN.

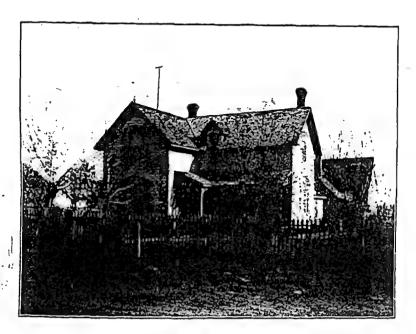
[128]



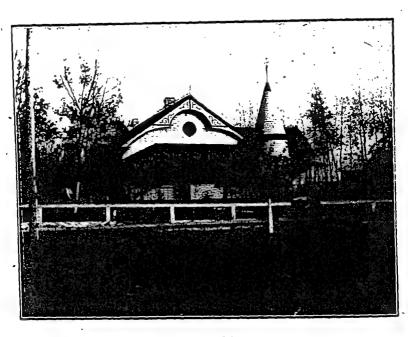
[129]



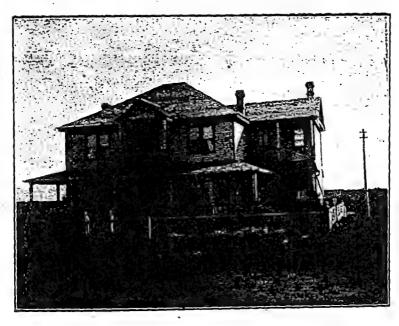
AMONGST \$100,000 WORTH OF RAW FURS.



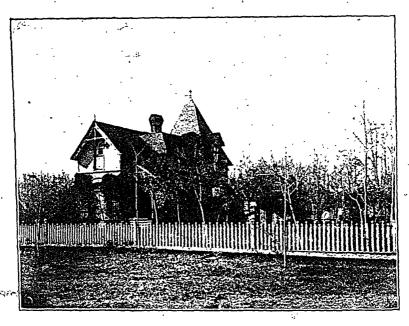
FRANK OLIVER, M. P.



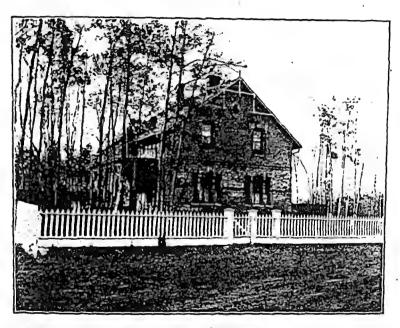
H. C. TAYLOR.



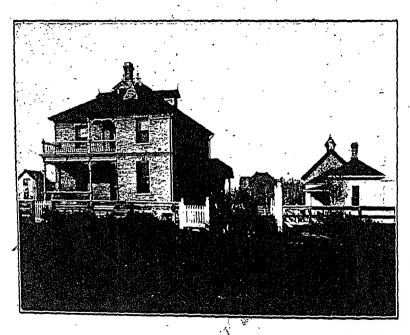
ALEX. MAY.



R. SECORD, M. L. A.

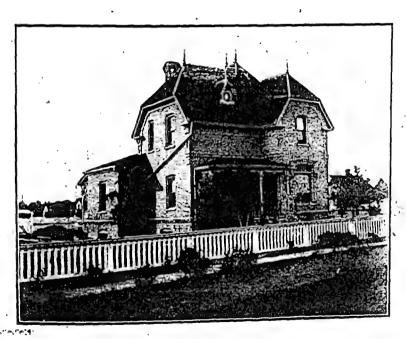


C. DE W. M'DONALD.



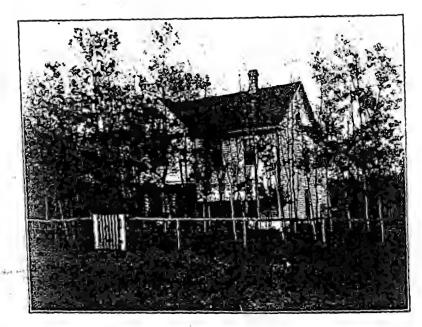
P. HEIMINCK

[136]



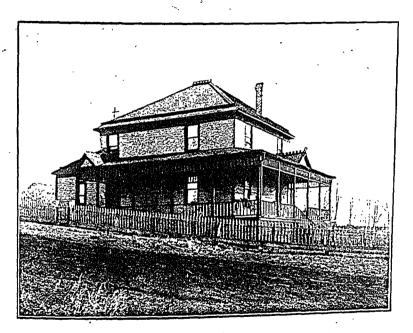
J. H. PICARD.

[137]



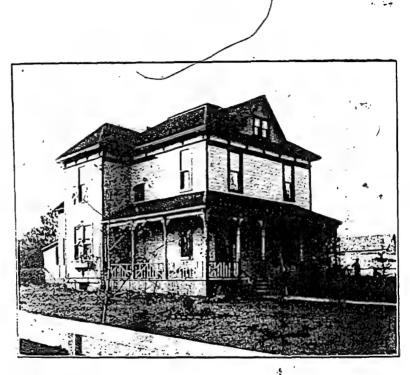
JUDGE SCOTT.

[138]

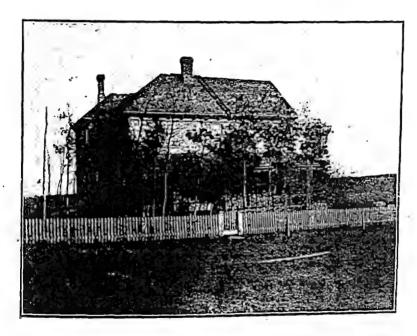


c. w. czóss.

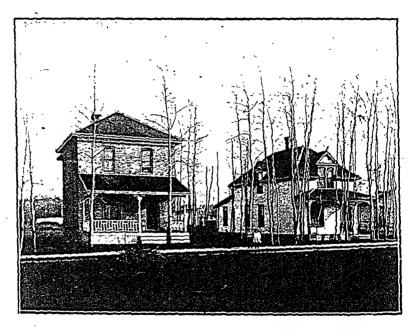
[139]



P. E. BUTCHART.



DR. H. C. WILLON.



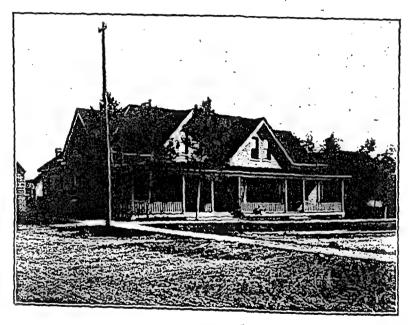
W. G. ROBERTSON.

GEO. MOSES.

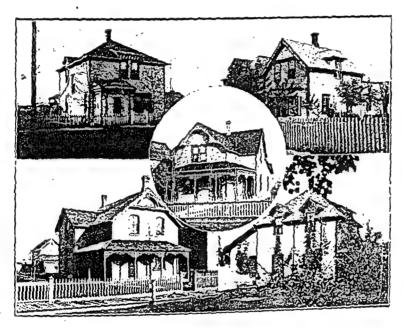


P. B. MACMAHON.

[143]



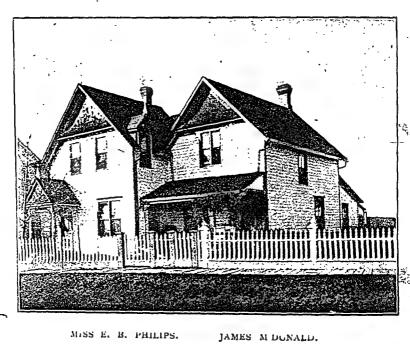
CHAS. MAY'S TERRACE.

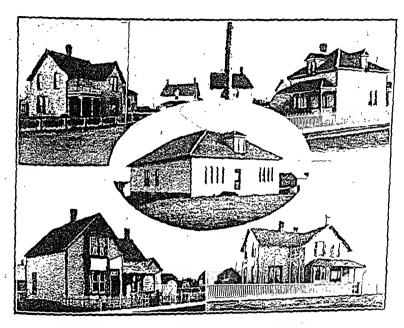


J. H. SUGDEN.
J. I. MILLS.

CRISTALL.

MR. HASKELL.
REV. D. G. M'QUEEN.

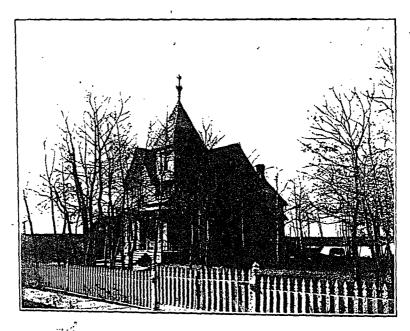




C. W. MATHERS.
J STOVEL.

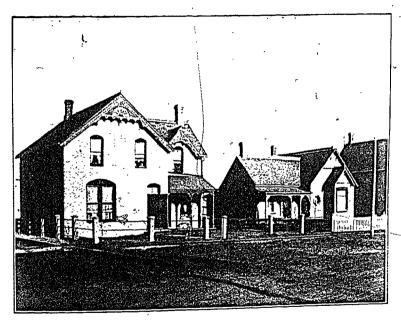
MR. HOBEON

MR. HUME.
ALEX. TAYLOR



O. BISHOPRIC.

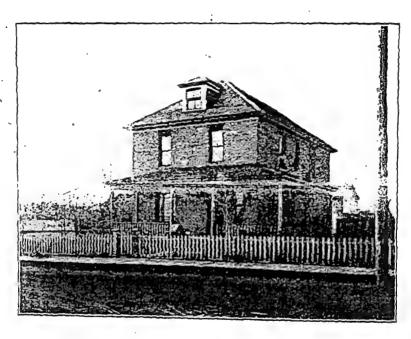
[148]



MRS. F. H. ARMSTRONG.

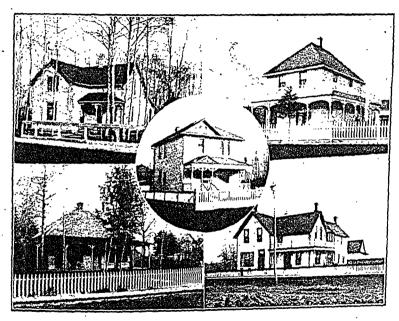
J. L. STUDHOLME.





R. SMITH.

[150]

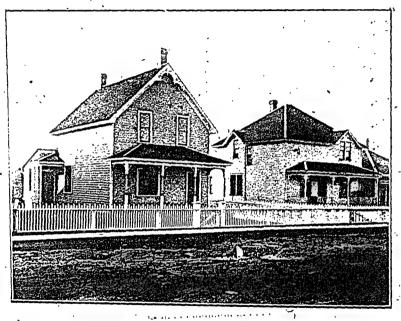


J. C. DOWSETT. T. A. STEVEN.

A. LAPRESLE.

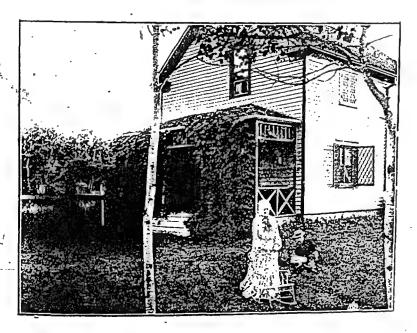
EDMONTON CLUB. COL. BELCHER.

[151]



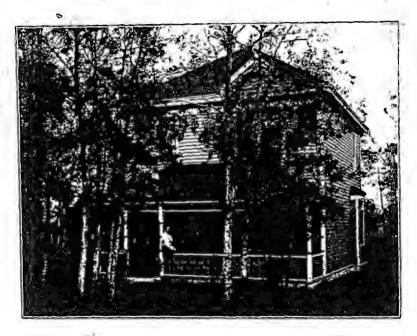
MR. CLOSSON.

H. J. DAWSON.



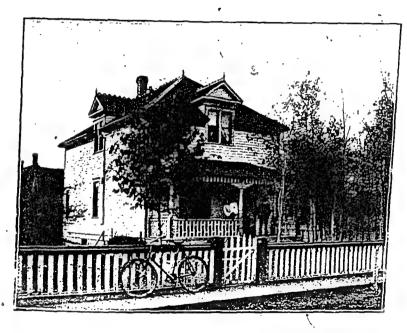
MR. T. GREIG.

[153]



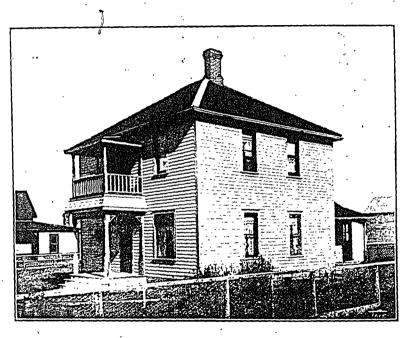
W. RICHARDSON.

[154]



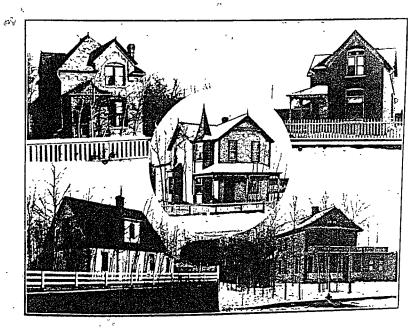
MR. ORMSBY.

[155]



W. H. COOPER.

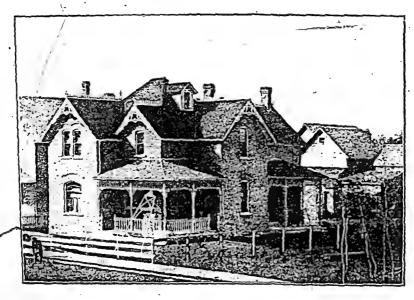
[156]



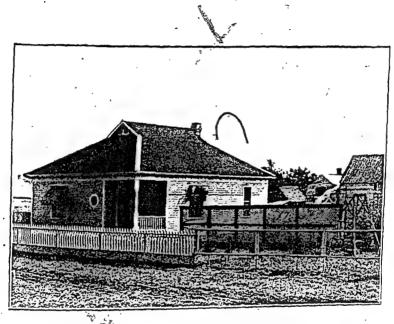
F. GREEN.
A. HARRISON.

W. J. WEBSTER.

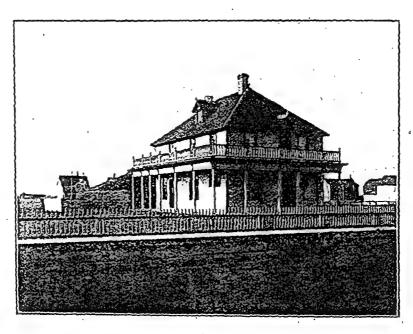
W. H. CLARK. DR. MACKAY.



W. 1. CRAFTS.



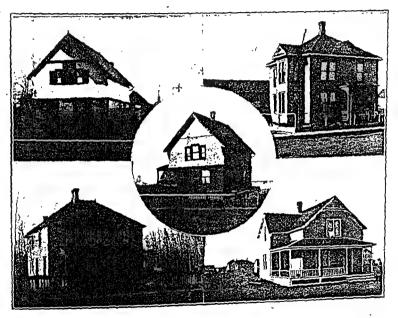
MR. CUNNINGHAM.



H. BOWEN,

[100]

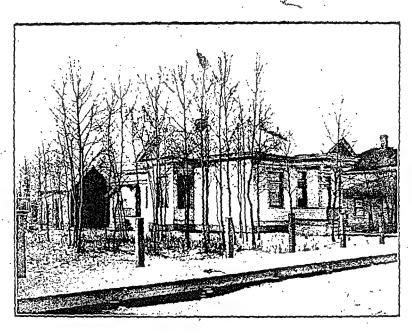




N. D. BECK. G. R. F. KIRKPATRICK.

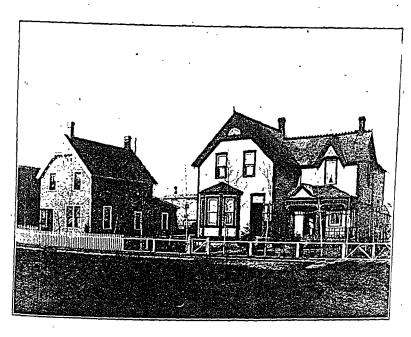
JNO. A. GRAHAM.

MR. WAGNER.
MR. FEURT.



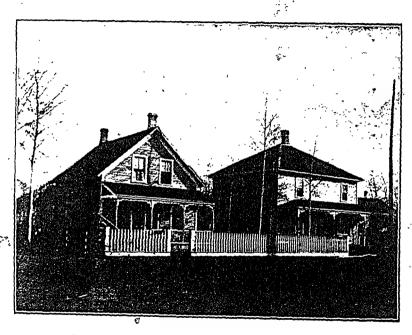
S. MULLETT.

[162]



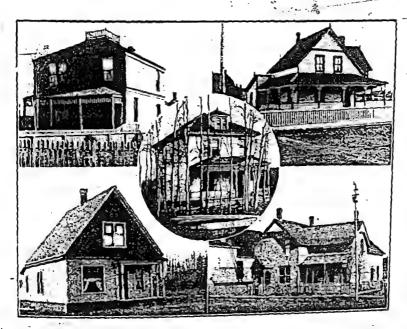
W. A. CRAFTS.

JNO. SOMMERVILLE



R. DUPLESSIS.

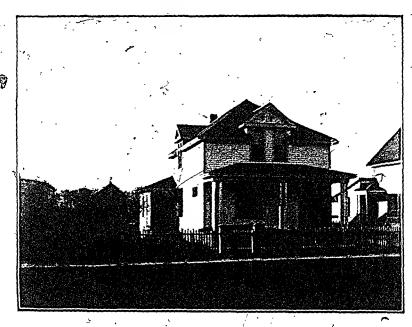
R. M. NEILL.



G. H. GRAYDON.
J. R. BOYLE.

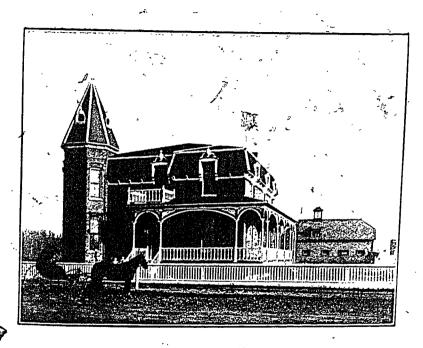
J. J. DUNLOP.

J. G. KINNAIRD. MRS. PURCHACE.



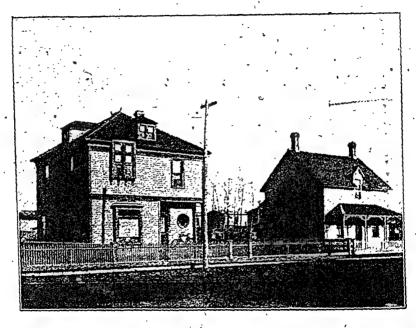
DR. PARK.

[166]



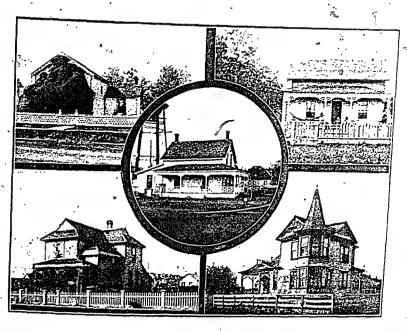
J. H. GARIEPY.

[167]



W. RAMSAY.

A. B. POWLÉY.



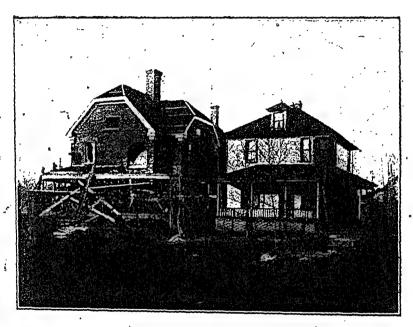
A., L. BROWN. FRED. ROSS.

DR. ROY.

J. A. M'LEAN.

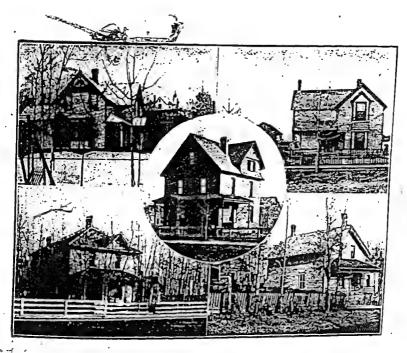
C. W." SUTTER, Immigration Agent.

[169]



FRED. ROSS.

REV. JAS. DOUGLAS.



T. BELLAMY. JNO GILES.

MR. WETHERSPOON.

[171]

A. E. POTTER. D. R. FRASER.

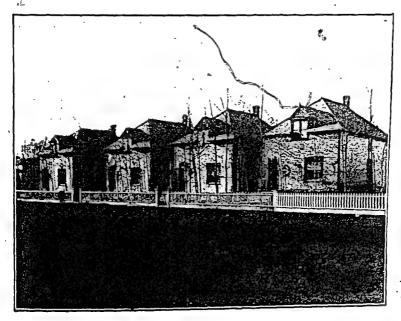
j.

ĥ



MAYOR SHORT. (Residence Unfinished).

[172]

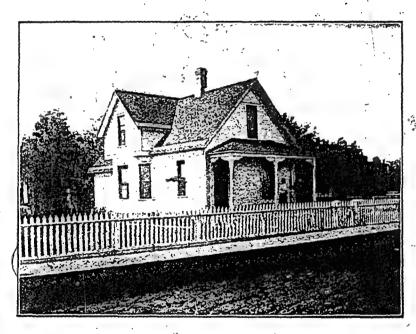


D S. MACFARLANE.

MR. HARWOOD.

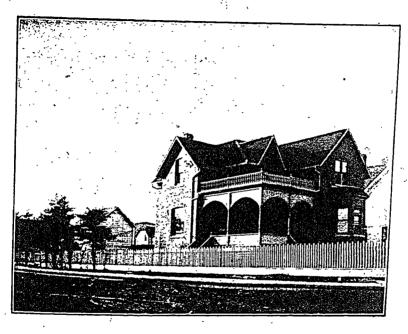
E. T. HAMMETT.

DR. SMITH.



A. T. CUSHING.

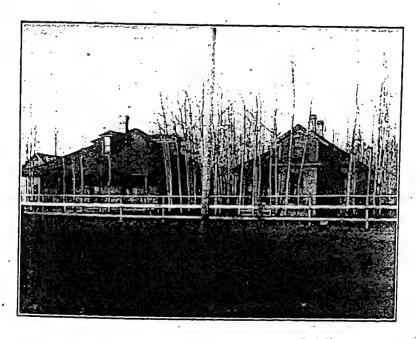
J.134



MRS. PURDY.

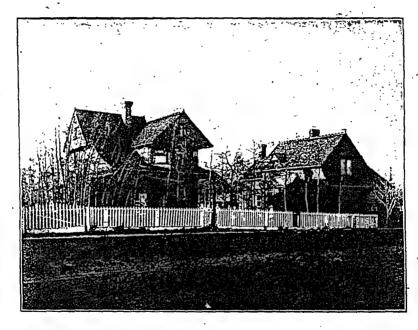
[175]

C. II. HUBBLE. A. GRANT. . MR. FISHER.



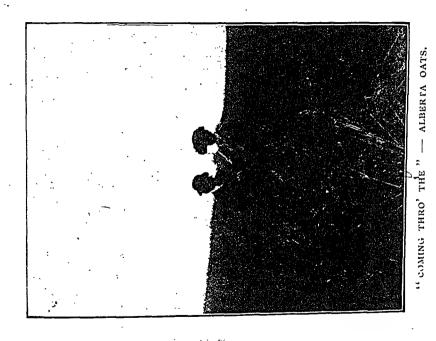
MR. BJUCHIER.

J. G. ANDERSON.

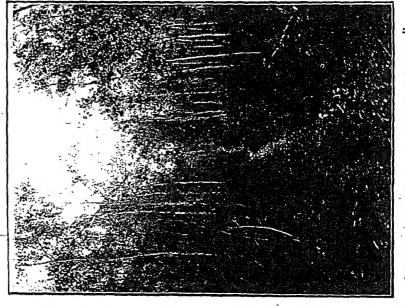


D. W. M'DONALD.

P. E. LESSARD.



[179]



AND FADING FLOWERS." Edmonton). LEAVES

Adjacent Towns.

A LTHOUGH Edmonton is THE town in Northern Alberta, there are others.

Just over the river is Strathcona; twenty-two miles by road or thirty by river is Fort Saskatchewan, and fourteen miles to the north we to use is St. Albert. Twenty miles down the C. & L. line is Ledue. Any one of there is growing rapidly and presents a good appearance. When they attain something of Edmonton's proportions, or sooner maybe, they may speak or the relevés. "Adjacent" might not be applicable to a point twenty-two miles distant in the East, but here we even think on a broader basis.

poor original

THE HERALD COMPANY, LTD.

PRISTERS, FMBGREERS

ALGARY, ... - - ALBERTA.

poor original

